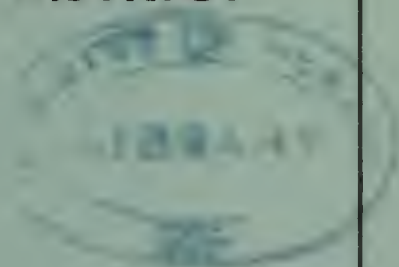


DAVENTRY RURAL DISTRICT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

- 1945 -

D. J. JONES

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEES.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are ex-officio members.

Public Health Committee—

Mr. C. H. Adams	Mr. C. D. Henson	Mr. G. H. Thomas
Mr. S. Archer	Mr. G. H. Nightingale	Mr. W. A. Thornton
Mr. C. O. Checkley	Revd. R. H. Palmer	Mr. J. S. L. Townley
Mrs. P. E. Cox	Mr. H. Phillips	Mrs. A. M. Wheeler
Mr. C. E. Gibbes	Lady Sophia Schilizzi	Mrs. E. A. Willoughby

Housing Committee—

Mr. C. H. Adams	Miss A. V. Hewitt	Mr. W. A. Thornton
Mr. J. W. Anscomb	Mrs. G. Humphreys	Mr. J. S. L. Townley
Mr. C. O. Checkley	Mr. G. H. Nightingale	Mrs. M. F. Waine
Mrs. P. E. Cox	Mr. G. Alderson Smith	Mrs. A. M. Wheeler
Mr. C. E. Gibbes	Lady Sophia Schilizzi	Mrs. E. A. Willoughby
	Mr. G. York	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :

D. J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (On Active Service)

Medical Officer of Health (Temporary) :

Claude T. Darwent, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., F.R.San.I.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector, etc. :

Herbert Kirton, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

Joseph M. Harkness, R.S.I.J.B., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant :

Barry C. Lines (Returned from Active Service 1st August).

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1945.

Area of the Rural District	...	...	...	79,423 acres
Population 1931 Census	...	...	...	16,016
.. 1944 Registrar-Generals Estimate	...	...	...	16,000
.. 1945 Registrar-Generals Estimate	...	...	...	15,300
Number of separate dwellings occupied according to 1931 Census	...	...	...	4,501
Number of separate dwellings occupied according to the Rate Books in 1945	...	...	...	4,820
Rateable Value of the District in 1944	...	...	...	£79,603
Rateable Value of the District in 1945	...	...	...	£79,832
Product of a Penny Rate in 1944-45	...	...	...	£331
Product of a Penny Rate in 1945-46	...	...	...	£316

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female	Rate of Rural District	Rate over England & Wales
Legitimate	254	126	128		
Illegitimate	22	13	9		
	<hr/> 276	<hr/> 139	<hr/> 137	18	17·6

STILL BIRTHS per 1,000 of population.

	Total	Male	Female	Rate of Rural District	Rate over England & Wales
Legitimate	8	3	5		
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil		
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 5	0·52	0·46

DEATHS (All causes).

	Total	Male	Female	Rate of Rural District	Rate over England & Wales
	160	94	66	10·4	11·6
Deaths from Puerperal Causes			nil		

INFANT MORTALITY (rate per 1,000 live births).

	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	4	2	2	
Illegitimate	1	1	nil	
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	19·4
Rate of mortality of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births	....	....	....	15·7
Rate of mortality of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	....	....	....	45·4

DEATHS from	Cancer (All ages)	....	....	....	33
	Measles (All ages)	....	....	....	Nil
	Whooping Cough	....	....	....	Nil
	Diarrhæa (under 2 years)	....	....	....	Nil
	Bronehitis	....	....	....	5
	Influenza	....	....	....	3

DAVENTRY,

OCTOBER, 1946.

To The Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Daventry.

MR. CHAIRMAN. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, which incorporates that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, on the health and sanitary circumstances of your District for 1945.

Dr. C. T. Darwent was your Medical Officer of Health until March 1946, when I returned from His Majesty's Forces to resume my duties with the Council. It has therefore fallen to me to compile this Annual Report.

I am sure Dr. Darwent would wish me to express his gratitude to all officers of the Council for the assistance given at all times in carrying out the duties of his office.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

D. J. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE.

Laboratory Facilities.

The services of the Chief Bacteriologist of the Emergency Laboratory at the General Hospital, Northampton are always available for the diagnosis and control of Infectious Disease. During the year many Practitioners took advantage of this facility. Your Council bears a share of the cost of this service and the yearly contribution by the Council is £5 5s. 0d.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.

In accordance with the provisions of the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order 1910, arrangements are made, whereby Medical Practitioners may obtain at the shortest notice from the local chemists, a supply of anti-toxin free of cost.

Ambulance Facilities.

For Infectious cases the ambulance at the Isolation Hospital is available and for non-Infectious cases and accidents the St. John Ambulance stationed in Daventry is used.

Nursing in the Home.

This very excellent work is carried out by the Staff of the County Nursing Association.

Hospital.

All medical and surgical cases are generally sent to either the Northampton General Hospital or to the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby. Cases of a chronic nature may be admitted to the Daventry Public Assistance Institution.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.

The Isolation Hospital at Staverton is administered and maintained by the Western Northamptonshire Joint Hospital Board, of which your Council is a constituent body.

The following is an abstract from the report of the Surveyors of the Ministry of Health on the Staverton Hospital :—

“ The Staverton hospital, two miles from Daventry, is maintained by the Western Northamptonshire Joint Hospital Board for the Districts of Brackley Borough and Rural Districts, Daventry Borough and Rural District, and the Rural Districts of Towcester and Northampton. The small brick building includes a small nurses home and wards with twelve beds for Scarlet Fever, a temporary wooden pavilion nearby on the steep slope has six beds for Diphtheria. In 1938 there were 31 in-patients. A local general practitioner is the Medical Officer.”

The report continues, “ regarding future Isolation Hospital accommodation there are Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Northampton, Kettering, Wellingborough and Daventry, and three in readiness for Small-Pox at Northampton, Kettering and Wellingborough. Both Northampton and Kettering Isolation Hospitals are structurally satisfactory and the small-pox hospitals at the same places are good for their class.”

Regarding the question of future accommodation, it is the opinion of the Surveyors, that Northampton Isolation Hospital should service the whole county, and for small-pox the Surveyors recommend separate accommodation at Northampton Isolation Hospital.

The hospitals should be closed as soon as possible at Daventry and Wellingborough, the hospital at Kettering remaining to serve the surrounding area until the ultimate plan for the Northampton Isolation Hospital has been completed.

The precept levied on the Council by the Western Northamptonshire Joint Board for the financial year was £895 4s. 7d.

The Rushden Sanatorium which is administered by the Northamptonshire County Council, is available for the treatment of patients suffering from Tuberculosis.

Child Welfare Clinics.

These are provided by the County Council, and are held monthly at Byfield, Long Buckby and Weedon and fortnightly at Daventry. The Medical Officer in charge of these centres is an Assistant Medical Officer of Health and the Superintendent is the Local Health Visitor. A local Voluntary Committee of Ladies render valuable and much appreciated work in connection with these centres. Diphtheria Immunisation is also carried out at these centres.

THE ANTE NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic is provided by the County Council and staffed by its Officers and is held twice monthly at Daventry.

AN ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC is held monthly at Daventry. This is a local branch clinic of the Manfield Orthopædic Hospital.

2. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.

There was still a shortage of water, particularly so in the parishes of Everdon, Newnham and Preston Capes, and throughout the year it was necessary for the Council to carry water to these parishes at a heavy financial cost, the carted water was stored in receptacles placed at various points in these villages, it is an wholly unsatisfactory means of supply. Your Council has had Schemes for the provision of a good and adequate supply of water to these parishes for some considerable time, it is hoped that these Schemes may soon be brought to fruition. All Public supplies have been bacteriologically examined each month throughout the year and generally the results were satisfactory.

The low rainfall of past years has caused a drying up of many of the shallow wells which are the only means of supply in many parishes and these shallow wells are a constant source of danger from surface pollution. It has been necessary to warn users of these wells to boil all water before drinking and other domestic purposes.

Sewage and Sewerage Disposal.

This is dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

River Pollution Prevention Act, 1876.

No complaints have been received during the year.

Disinfection.

All houses from which Infectious Disease cases were removed during the year were disinfected by the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Staff.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

There was no cause for action during the year.

Moveable Dwellings.

Under the Public Health Act 1936, section 269, there were no licences granted.

Rat and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

All complaints of rats are dealt with by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and apart from an odd case or two, there does appear to be very little infestation throughout the District, the chief premises where action has been necessary has been farm buildings, cornstacks and the like, and in all these instances the Pests Officer of the War Agricultural Executive Committee has been informed and his staff have dealt very promptly and successfully with infestations. This Council renewed their Contract with the County Council's Rat Infestation Department of the War Agricultural Executive Committee for the periodic treatment of all refuse tips and this method of treatment has indeed proved very successful.

Public Cleansing.

Figures of cost, etc., are dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

The method of collection of household refuse in this District is by indirect labour and Annual contract, the work has been carried out in a generally satisfactory manner by the contractors, and complaints have been very few, the most prevalent cause of complaint is the failure of the particular contractor to remove a dustbin's contents and a visit to the complainant usually proves that the contractor is within his rights to refuse to cleanse it, since the contents are garden refuse and trade refuse. This method of collection does leave much to be desired and when conditions are more settled, your Council will be strongly advised to do this essential work by direct labour, using only the proper covered vehicle for transportation.

HOUSING.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report contains much information on Housing work during the year.

With the cessation of hostilities and the demobilisation of large numbers of the Armed Forces, the housing problem was accentuated. Overcrowding problems, many of which exist in houses which are unfit, can only be alleviated to some slight degree at the present rate of erection of new houses, the overcrowding problem was further accelerated by the marriage of many Servicemen and women and those persons making their homes with their parents. It is to be hoped that considerable acceleration in the erection of houses will be seen in the coming year or two, in order that (1) overcrowding problems can be solved, (2) that the large numbers of dwellings coming within sections 11 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, can be dealt with. The number of such houses as revealed in the preliminary Housing Survey is at least in the region of 25%.

The Council's first year programme of new houses is 49 houses, but with the delays in the delivery of materials and the shortage of essential labour, the progress is very slow.

4. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of the following Infectious Diseases were received during the year :—

Disease	Male	Female	Total.
Scarlet Fever	13	12	25
Measles	65	68	133
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	7	7
Whooping Cough	3	8	11
Erysipelas	1	—	1
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1
	84	99	183

Diphtheria.

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

IMMUNISATION OF CHILD POPULATION.

The number of children completing full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1945.

Age at 31-12-45.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15
Year Born	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1936-40	1931-35	
Number immunised	1	142	170	168	159	1128	1340	3108
Estimated mid-year population	1310					2300		
Percentage Immunised	49%					100%		

Still more remains to be done as a new population of children requiring to be immunised comes of age each year. The best time for immunisation is at the age of one year and immunisation is carried out either at the Schools or at the Infant Welfare Clinic.

The success of the campaign is largely due to the publicity efforts of the County Council, Health Visitors and School Teachers.

Application for immunisation may be made to the Health Visitor, Miss W. K. Waugh, Lime Avenue, Long Buckby, or the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. J. Jones, County Offices, Guildhall Road, Northampton, or to the Daventry Rural District Council Offices, 44, High Street, Daventry.

Scabies.

Under the Scabies Order, 1941, the Medical Officer of Health is given extensive powers to deal with cases of scabies. This disease fortunately is not a major problem in the Daventry Rural District and during the year it was not necessary to exercise any of these powers. I have received no notifications of cases of scabies during the year.

During the year your Medical Officer of Health reported to a Council Meeting that arrangements had been made by the County Health Authority that, subject to the agreement of the County District Councils, the necessary domiciliary treatment of scabies be carried out by District Nurses of the Nursing Associations at the rate of 4/- per visit made by the nurse, and to bear the cost of the necessary materials for treatment. This scheme was however referred back to the Public Health Committee of the Council for further consideration. Cases of scabies are sometimes treated

at the Daventry Public Assistance Institution. The question of setting up and providing a cleansing station for scabies was discussed jointly by your Council and the Borough Council during previous years, but it was decided that the number of cases did not justify the setting up of such a station.

Tuberculosis.

The following new cases of Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) have been notified during the year. The homes of the patients have been visited by the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Staff, and such disinfections as were necessary have been carried out. All the Pulmonary patients were admitted to Rushden Sanatorium.

Age.	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1-5	—	1	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	1
10-15	—	—	1	—
15-20	—	—	—	—
20-25	1	2	—	—
25-35	2	—	1	—
35-45	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	1	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	1
	5	4	2	2

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Age.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1-5	—	—	—	1
5-10	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	1	—	—
20-25	—	1	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	1
	2	2	—	2

MORTALITY.

The following table shows the different causes of death for each person belonging to the Daventry Rural District for the year 1945, according to the return made to me by the Registrar-General :

	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Typhiod and Para Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	2	4
7.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	2	2
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	2	1	3
10.	Measles....	—	—	—
11.	Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polio-Enciph.	—	—	—
12.	Ac. Inf. Enciph.	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus (M)	1	1	2
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum....	5	1	6
15.	Cancer of Breast	—	5	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	15	5	20
17.	Diabetes	1	—	1
18.	Intra Cranial Lesions....	11	8	19
19.	Heart Disease	24	24	48
20.	Other Disorders of Circuit. System	1	1	2
21.	Bronchitis	4	1	5
22.	Pneumonia	—	3	3
23.	Other Respiratory Disorders	—	—	—
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—	3
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2)	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis ...	1	—	1
27.	Other Digestive Disorders	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis	6	3	9
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	—	2	2
32.	Congenital Malformation and Birth Injuries	2	—	2
33.	Suicide	3	—	3
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	1	—	1
35.	Other Violent Causes	2	3	5
36.	All Other Causes	9	4	13
		94	66	160

HOUSING ACTS 1925-1936.

HOUSING ACTS 1925-1936 (OVERCROWDING).

HOUSING ACTS (AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
HOUSES).

Particulars relative to the above Acts are fully dealt with by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in his Report.

I append the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article XX (16) of the Local Government Board's General Order of 13th December, 1910.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID J. JONES, B.SC., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

Rural District of Daventry.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DAVENTRY.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

for the year ending 31st December, 1945.

C. T. DARWENT, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., F.R.SAN.I.

DEAR SIR,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report showing work carried out during the year in the Daventry Rural District. The cessation of hostilities mid-way through the year came as a great relief to all. The work of my department has been hampered by war conditions, shortage of staff and a general shortage of essential sanitary repair materials and labour.

Your Council appointed Mr. Joseph M. Harkness as Additional Sanitary Inspector and he commenced his duties with the Council on the 1st June, 1945.

Mr. B. C. Lines, my Assistant, was discharged from the Forces in June and commenced his duties on the 1st August.

GENERAL.

Number of Inspections and Visits	....	....	4291
Number of Re-Inspections....	....	....	3219
Number of Notices Served...	....	....	73
Number of Notices Complied with	....	....	72
Number of Nuisances Abated	....	....	288

HOUSING.

Under this heading I am making reference to Housing Acts 1925-36, Housing Acts 1925-1936 (Overcrowding) and Housing Act (Agricultural Rural Workers Houses).

Housing repair work became even more difficult during the year, due to shortage of essential materials and labour, such materials and labour had to be turned to the channels of new houses. Even so quite a fair amount of repair work was carried out, such works were of course just the bare essentials. During the last half of the year fair progress was made with inspections under the Rural Housing survey.

In August, the scheme for the Licensing of Building works and repairs was amended, and by this, the Local Authority could now issue Building Licences for works of over £10 and under £100, applications for Licences costing more than £100 had to be sent, after my inspection, to the Regional Licensing Officer for his approval. All applications had to be inspected to decide whether the proposed works were essential, this has meant many visits by my department, and though this is extra work, many applicants have been very disgruntled if they do not receive their official licence by return of post. I have always endeavoured to clear these applications in a few days. From August to the end of the year, I approved 86 applications at an estimated cost to the owners of £7,000 2s. 6d., prior to August applications in respect of 21 premises at an estimated cost of £2,672 0s. 0d. had been sent after inspection, to the Regional Licensing Officer for his approval.

A start was made on the Rural Housing Survey and by the end of the year 767 houses had been inspected, of this number 442 were shown as requiring repairs to make them fit at a reasonable cost and 301 were shown as unfit or that repairs to make them fit were beyond reasonable cost, this means that 39% of the houses inspected were unfit, further it was found that 17 houses of the number inspected were overcrowded, the parishes completed during the year were Badby, Dodford, Flore and Weedon Bee. It is hoped that this Housing survey will be completed throughout the District during next year. Council houses were thoroughly inspected in all parishes, excepting Crick, Kilsby, Barby, Lilbourne and West Haddon, these will be completed next year. All necessary repairs were noted and a summary given to the Council's Surveyor, Mr. Bonsor, he was able to get quite a lot of repairs carried out in spite of being handicapped by shortage of staff and materials. The general standard of cleanliness and up-keep of Council Houses is generally satisfactory, there were instances of neglect in this direction and the responsible tenants were served with Notices to thoroughly cleanse their houses and warned of more serious action in the future, the results obtained in these cases was generally satisfactory.

I would report here that the most unsatisfactory feature of Council Housing Estates is the vast amount of varying types of hutments which have sprung up during the war years, and also to the increase in the keeping of fowls, pigs, rabbits, etc.

A further aspect of housing has been the visitation of applicants for Council Houses and nearly 500 houses were visited for the purpose of ascertaining existing living conditions of the applicants, a Register of these visits and applications has been compiled for each Parish and every endeavour is made to keep it up-to-date, but with

the erection of new houses over the District, applications continue to be sent from every parish. These visitations and the Housing Survey have served useful purposes, since many defects, etc., have been remedied at properties by informal action.

A start was made with the Council's New Houses Programme at Long Buckby, West Haddon, Staverton, Weedon and Barby, and it was also hoped that building would commence at Byfield and Newnham early in the new year.

The following is a summary of Housing work carried out during the year :—

Number of dwellings inspected for defects	....	....	958
Number of Inspections made	....	....	1937
Number of Council House Applicants interviewed	....	....	500
Number of dwellings found to be not altogether fit	....	....	488
Number of dwellings found to be unfit or repairs to make fit beyond reasonable expense	....	....	301
Number of dwellings rendered fit by Informal Action	....	....	269
Number of dwellings in respect of which Notices were Served	....	....	49
Number of dwellings rendered fit after Service of Notice	....	....	46
Number of dwellings demolished	....	....	nil

WATER SUPPLIES.

There are 23 parishes in this District which have public water supplies. The Council supply 20 of these by their various schemes and 3 parishes are supplied by privately owned supplies. Public supplies were generally satisfactory and due to the movements of troops from the District, the supplies taken by Military Quarters showed a big reduction.

All Public supplies were bacteriologically examined every month and apart from a few fluctuations, generally proved satisfactory. There still existed unsatisfactory supplies in Everdon, Newnham, Preston Capes and Helidon and with the exception of Helidon, water had to be carted to the parishes at a very considerable cost. The Council have had schemes under consideration for supplies to these parishes for some time, but progress has been very slow. I hope that another year will show some substantial progress towards getting a satisfactory supply to these parishes.

The following is a summary of work carried out during the year with reference to water supplies :—

Inquiries as to conditions of supplies	867
Water Samples Analysed	100
Water Samples proved satisfactory by analysis	78
Water Samples proved unsatisfactory by analysis	22
New Pumps provided	3
Pumps Repaired	2
Wells Cleansed or Improved	8
Connections made to Council's Mains	45

DRAINAGE.

The house drainage throughout the District may be considered fair, some repairs and maintenance of drainage systems were carried out during the year, but the shortage of labour and more especially of materials, meant very little progress could be made with the provision of new drainage systems.

Number of New Drains Provided	43
Number of Drains Reconstructed or Improved	28
Number of Cleansing or Minor Repairs	37
Number of Ventilating Shafts provided	16
Number of Septic Tanks provided	6
Number of Cesspools Abolished	2
Number of Yards Paved	12
Number of Inspection Chambers provided	34
Number of Gullies Provided	56

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In 11 parishes of the District there are sewers and sewage disposal works, in 2 parishes the works are privately owned and in addition there are 3 parishes in which part of the sewage is treated at temporary works. It is hoped that new works of sewage disposal will see progress in other parishes during the coming year, water closets are in general use in all sewered parishes.

In the remaining parishes, there are a number of water closets discharging to Septic Tanks, but the chief lavatory accommodation is Pail Closet, Elsan Pail Closet and Privies, some difficulty is experienced in these villages with the proper and adequate disposal of Pail and Privy content.

The following is a summary of works carried out during the year :—

Number of new Water Closets provided	41
Number of Water Closet pedestals provided	16
Number of Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	19
Number of Privies converted to Pail or Water Closet	6
Number of Cleansing Notices Served	17

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

At the end of the year 10 Evacuees still remained in this District under the official scheme, though there were a good number still voluntarily evacuated with relatives and friends, the majority of the evacuees in this District left for their homes when the official scheme ceased during the latter end of the summer. This scheme has meant considerable work to me and at times it became a difficult and anxious task, especially as so many relationships between the householder and the evacuee became so strained. However it is obvious that the District did notable work under the scheme and grateful thanks are due to Householders, Billeting Officers and this Council's Officers for the great success they all made of a truly National Service.

SCHOOLS.

There are 31 schools in the District, those at Charwelton and Helidon are not used and also those at Ashby St. Ledgers and Winwick were scheduled to be closed in the new year and the scholars sent to other parishes. Visits of inspection have shown school premises generally to be satisfactorily maintained, though I have been obliged to take action in two parishes.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 19 Bakehouses in use at the moment in this District, most of them are structurally poor, being very old premises. A fair standard of cleanliness is maintained, it is necessary to draw attention to regular cleansing, Lime Washing, etc., in a few instances.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1937.

There are 97 premises on the Register which are chiefly workshops, together with a number of war-time workplaces, there seems every possibility that a few of these war-time workplaces will remain in use. The Register is up-to-date.

Two lists of Outworkers were received, one in January and one in August, each list contained the name of one outworker, on visit the premises were found to be satisfactory.

I have during the year received three lists notifying changes of occupation from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, and also two letters *re* sanitary accommodation at a factory and *re* drainage, the defects were quickly remedied by informal action.

SCAVENGING.

Household Refuse Collection is undertaken by the Council in 22 parishes of the District, the work being carried out by Annual Contracts. Refuse is collected on fixed days each fortnight in all parishes except Weedon and Woodford, where it is collected weekly. The refuse is deposited on Tips provided and maintained by the Council. In two parishes tips are provided and the householders deposit their own refuse. I do not like this system and I hope shortly to introduce a regular collection by contract in these parishes and also in other parishes of the District. The collections have generally been carried out in a satisfactory manner. I did experience some difficulty in the latter part of the year by reason of one contractor having an accident and therefore unable to fulfill his contracts, it was necessary to get the work done by day labour. I have received a few complaints of household refuse collections, and when looked into a complaint is usually from some person who places anything but household refuse in his bin.

The total cost of Refuse Collection throughout the District, including maintenance and rent of tips was £1,317 3s. 1d. for the year. Since by Council Resolution Refuse Collection was made a General Rate over the District, the rate required was 2·19d. for the half year.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.

There are 26 Butcher's Shops in the District, and frequent inspections have been made throughout the year. No unsound meat was found exposed for sale.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Section I of this Act is in force in the District. There has been no slaughtering of animals at the slaughter houses in this District. All meat is delivered to the Butchers from a central abattoir, the method of delivery and transport leaves much to be desired. One licence to slaughter animals was granted and one licence was renewed.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1935.

(Sections 14 and 57).

Number of Premises registered under section 14	....	29
Number of Premises registered under section 57—		
(a) As Licensed Slaughter Houses	....	14
(b) As Licensed Knackers Yards	....	1

(Section 10).

I have made many inspections of foodstuffs under this Section, both from Civilian and Military sources and the following is a list showing the various foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption. I would stress that many of these foods after condemnation were fed to animals :—

Beef (Imported)	136 lbs.
American Meat	3 × 12 ozs. tins.
Bacon	19 lbs.
Butter	2½ lbs.
Cheese	12 lbs.
Corned Beef	32 × 12 ozs. tins
Dates	351 lbs.
Fish (Hake)	86 lbs.
Fish (Fillets)	14 lbs.
Kellogs Wheat Flakes	2 × 14 lbs. cartons
Luncheon Pork	4 × 16 ozs. tins
Luncheon Meat	1 × 12 ozs. tin
Margarine	47 lbs.
Mixed Sweets	20 lbs.
Nestles Milk (Evaporated)	68 × 14½ ozs. tins
Nestles Milk (Full Cream)	3 × 16 ozs. tins
FCU Condensed Milk	528 × 14½ ozs. tins
Peas	1 × 8 ozs. tin
Pilchards	4 × 16 ozs. tins
Pork and Beans	2 × 2 lbs. tins
Pork and Beans	1 × 1 lb. tin
Salmon	1 × 12 ozs. tin
Sugar	28 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS 1915 to 1936.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS 1936 to 1938.

The number of Registered premises on the Register is 277 and the number of cowsheds covered by such registrations is 332.

Structurally the cowsheds in the District are generally in a good condition to permit the desired standard of cleanliness in the production of milk being maintained. During the year a few sheds were improved and a few new sheds constructed. There were many inspections and suitable action was taken where necessary to deal with uncleanly producers. It does generally become evident that it is the methods employed which leaves so much to be desired.

there are many registered producers with good premises, yet their milk when tested points to uncleanly milking, storage and cooling, even so, the general standard may be considered satisfactory.

The following is a summary of work carried out and premises registered during the year :—

Number of New Cowsheds provided	....	....	4
Number of Cowsheds Reconstructed	....	....	5
Number of New Entries on the Register	....	....	14
Number of Premises removed from the Register	....		11
Dealer's Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk Issued	....		1
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk Issued			3
Supplementary Licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk			1

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACT, 1928 to 1936.

Number of Licences to store Petroleum granted	43
Number of Licences to store Petroleum transferred	3
Number of Licences to store Carbide of Calcium granted	2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 (Part 10) Canal Boats.

According to the Registers there are 393 entries of Canal Boats registered with this Council.

One visit was made to the Canal Wharf at Braunston for the purpose of examining a boat requiring to be registered.

Number of Canal Boats registered	....	....	1
Number of Canal Boat Registrations Cancelled	....		1
Total visits to waterways to inspect Canal Boats			8

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. KIRTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

